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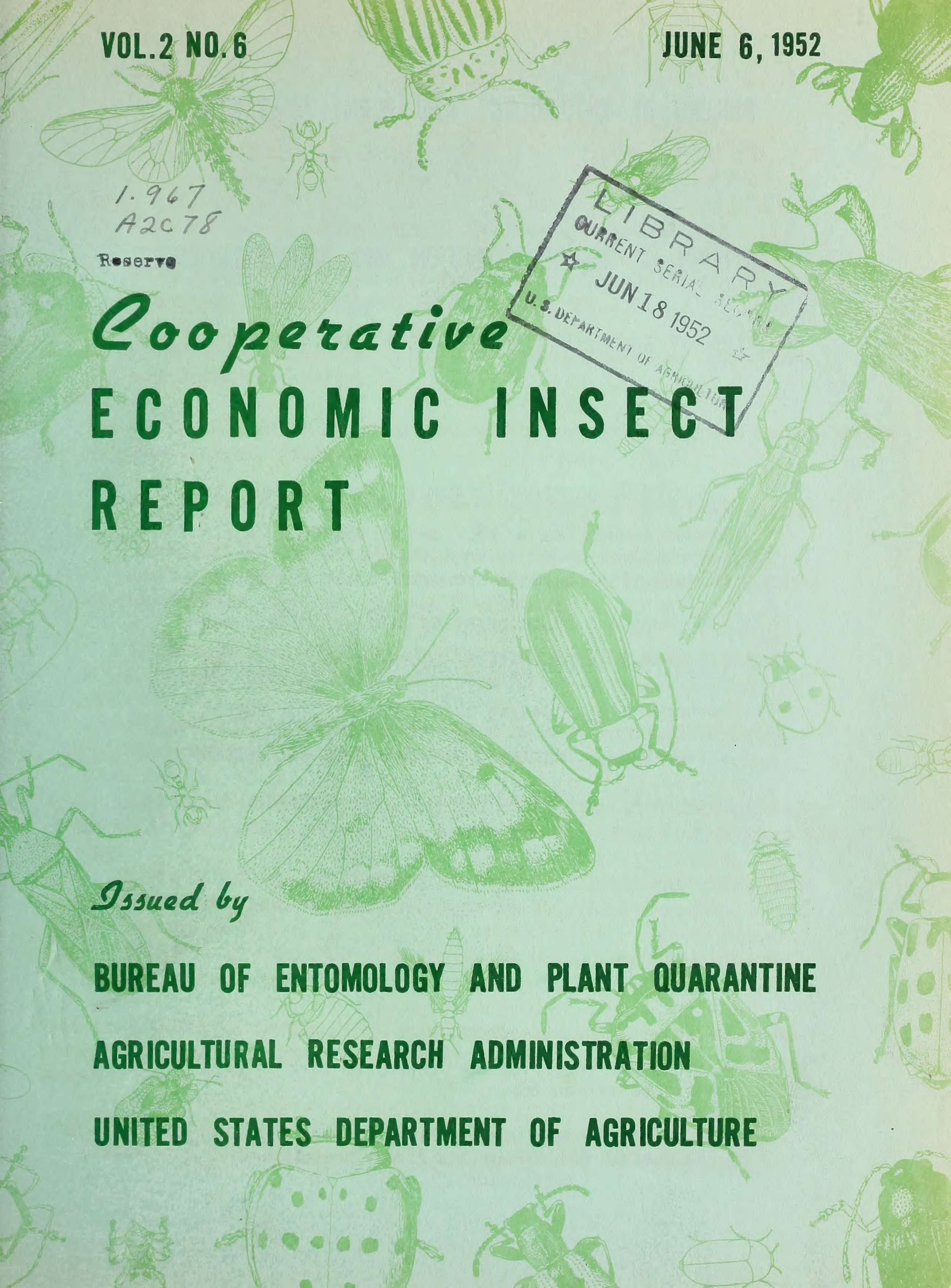

Cooperative ECONOMIC INSECT REPORT

Issued by

BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT QUARANTINE
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BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT QUARANTINE

DIVISION OF INSECT DETECTION AND IDENTIFICATION

SECTION OF ECONOMIC INSECT DETECTION AND REPORTING

The Cooperative Economic Insect Report is issued weekly as a service to American Agriculture. Its contents are compiled from information supplied by cooperating State, Federal, and industrial entomologists and other agricultural workers. In releasing this material the Bureau serves as a clearing house and does not assume responsibility for accuracy of the material.

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Volume 2 June 6, 1952 No. 6

COOPERATIVE ECONOMIC INSECT REPORT

Highlights of Insect Conditions

EUROPEAN CORN BORER moth emergence started in Maryland, Kentucky, Illinois, and Kansas. (pages 70-71)

ARMYWORMS appearing in New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and Oklahoma. (page 71)

CHINCH BUG abundant in central Illinois and present in northwestern Mississippi. (page 71)

ALFALFA WEEVIL found in Virginia for the first time. (page 72)

CODLING MOTH infestation increasing in southern Indiana, southern Illinois, and Missouri. First larva in fruit at Yakima, Washington, May 28. (pages 73-74)

MEXICAN BEAN BEETLE infestation heavier than usual at Charleston, South Carolina. (page 76)

POTATO LEAFHOPPER on beans in Delaware and eastern Virginia and on potato in North Carolina. (page 76)

YELLOW-MARGINED LEAF BEETLE found in Autauga County, Alabama, which extends the known range in that State. (page 77)

BOLL WEEVIL infestations increasing in localized areas from North Carolina to Texas. (pages 79-80)

THRIPS ON COTTON in many fields from North Carolina to Arizona. (pages 80-81)

COTTON FLEAHOPPER increasing rapidly in many fields in Texas and Arizona. (page 81)

CEREAL AND FORAGE INSECTS

MORMON CRICKET (*Anabrus simplex*) -- Heavy infestations in central NEVADA; control underway. (G. G. Schweis). Airplane baiting on over 6,000 acres in Tooele County, UTAH. (G. F. Knowlton).

JUNE BEETLES (*Phyllophaga* spp.) -- This is flight year for brood "C" and the beetles are flying in large numbers throughout NEW YORK. Heavy flights of *P. tristis* in Tompkins County. (N. Y. St. Coll. Agr., News Letter). Beetles began emerging at Waltham, MASSACHUSETTS, May 16 and were out in numbers the following week. Reports from various sections of the State indicate an abundance of grubs in sod land and lawns. (A. I. Bourne).

PAINTED-LADY (*Vanessa cardui*) -- The largest flight of butterflies that has occurred in years has been in progress in UTAH for a month. (G. F. Knowlton).

EUROPEAN CORN BORER (*Pyrausta nubilalis*) -- Of 75 borers examined in sweet corn near Poughkeepsie, NEW YORK, on May 21, 55 were larvae and 20 pupae. Pupae not very dark indicating that moths would not emerge for a week or so. (N. Y. St. Coll. Agr., News Letter). Moths emerging in most counties of MARYLAND; stalks show 60 percent emergence in Wicomico County and about 25 percent in Harford County. (T. L. Bissell). Pupation advanced from 0 in Wayne County, OHIO, on May 19 to 62 percent on May 28. (E. T. Hibbs). The rainy weather of more than two weeks has delayed corn planting in some areas of northern INDIANA. There is very little intermediate planting. There is early corn for first brood to build up on and will be lots of late corn ready for second-brood attack. (M. C. Wilson). Pupation in southern and southcentral ILLINOIS nearly complete. As far north as Carlinville and Effingham, emergence of moths started and may be accelerated by a return of high temperatures. In central ILLINOIS pupation ranges up to 90 percent, but very few moths emerged. Emergence and egg-laying expected to start during week ending May 31. In northern ILLINOIS pupation varies from 0 to 25 percent and is most retarded in northwestern counties. First egg masses found in market garden corn in the East St. Louis district May 29. (European Corn Borer Service Bull., No. 2, Univ. Ill. and USDA cooperating). Pupation about 90 percent complete and emergence of moths started in southwestern KENTUCKY. Pupation averages more than 80 percent in the Bluegrass region. A trace of egg masses on sweet and field corn. (J. G. Rodriquiz). Winter mortality generally low in KANSAS. Corn in most counties planted earlier than last year. Most of the corn in the four-county area around Manhattan planted and 60-75 percent is up. Pupation of over-wintered borers a week to 10 days earlier than last year. Pupation in Riley, Pottawatomie, Shawnee and Wabaunsee counties ranges from 83-100 percent. To date (May 24) no empty pupal cases found in the field, but one male moth captured in flight. Emergence undoubtedly under way in southern-most counties. (C. C. Burkhardt).

ARMYWORMS -- Armyworm moths appearing in NEW JERSEY. (O. Starnes). A few 3d instar armyworms seen in Magnolia and Smyrna districts of DELAWARE. (Late News about Insects and Diseases, Univ. Del.). A few armyworms observed in a field of rye at Snow Hill, MARYLAND, May 20. (T. L. Bissell). A report of true armyworm in wheat in Wagner County, OKLAHOMA. (F. A. Fenton).

SAY STINK BUG (Chlorochroa sayi) -- Severe infestation on small grains in Washington County, UTAH; extensive damage imminent unless control operations now being launched effective. Reports of large populations in southern UTAH the last half of May. (G. F. Knowlton). Migrations into sugar beets grown for seed in the Salt River Valley of ARIZONA, occurred probably during the week of May 18. Infestations are confined mostly to the edges of the fields. Numbers are not great but some fields have been dusted and more will be dusted in the near future. (O. A. Hills).

WHEAT STEM SAWFLY (Cephus cinctus) -- Adults emerging from western wheat grass at Minot, NORTH DAKOTA, May 25. An adult was found in overwintering cell of wheat, but no emergence observed. The insect is two weeks ahead in development in wheat compared with 1951. (C. Benton).

CHINCH BUG (Blissus leucopterus) -- Adults in threatening numbers in wheat fields in scattered localities in central ILLINOIS. There is no immediate danger. (European Corn Borer Service Bull. No. 2, Univ. Ill. and USDA coopeating). Damaging corn in Washington County, MISSISSIPPI. (D. F. Young).

THRIPS -- More abundant than usual on small grains and grasses in central and northern UTAH. Moderate injury. (G. F. Knowlton).

CORN LEAF APHID (Aphis maidis) -- Three colonies observed on Reno barley in Hodgeman County, KANSAS, variety test plots May 23. (R. H. Painter and J. Schesser).

PEA APHID (Macrosiphum pisi) -- Normally infests alfalfa, clover and vetch in sufficient numbers to cause severe injury in NEW JERSEY only in areas south of Camden; this year has reached serious proportions in Burlington and Middlesex Counties. Injury to alfalfa in many areas severe and growers are cutting damaged fields early. (O. Starnes). Decreasing on alfalfa in DELAWARE. (Late News about Insects and Diseases, Univ. Del.). Heavy infestations on vetch in south-central TENNESSEE. (R. P. Mullett). Abundant on alfalfa in COLORADO. (L. B. Daniels). Increasing in alfalfa but low populations on peas in southern IDAHO. (J. R. Douglass).

BROWN WHEAT MITE (Petrobia latens) -- Two species of mites, one of which is probably P. latens taken on wheat in Ness County, KANSAS. (R. H. Painter and J. Schesser). Serious damage to small grains in northern UTAH by brown wheat mite. (G. F. Knowlton).

ALFALFA WEEVIL (Hypera postica) -- Found for the first time in VIRGINIA at Leesburg, Loudoun County and Dranesville, Fairfax County by F. W. Poos. (G. T. French). Small populations of adults in several alfalfa fields in western Scotts Bluff County, NEBRASKA. (R. L. Wallis). Larvae causing serious damage in unsprayed alfalfa fields in Larimer, Weld, and Boulder Counties, COLORADO. (L. B. Daniels). Larval injury to untreated alfalfa fields in southern IDAHO. (J. R. Douglass). Less damage in NEVADA than for several years. A few isolated areas need control. (G. G. Schweis).

SWEETCLOVER WEEVIL (Sitona cylindricollis) -- Injuring sweetclover plants in Scotts Bluff County, NEBRASKA. (R. L. Wallis). Still abundant and seriously damaging many new sweetclover seedings in ILLINOIS. Over half of the new seedings observed week ending May 31 need immediate treatment. (European Corn Borer Service Bull. No. 2, Univ. Ill. and USDA cooperating).

SUGARCANE BORER (Diatraea saccharalis) -- Infestations sufficiently heavy to justify control in the northern part of the sugarcane-growing area in the vicinity of Bunkie and Meeker, LOUISIANA. Development is about three weeks behind southern area. Light to heavy infestation throughout most of the sugarcane belt and indications are that the second generation may be rather heavy and widespread. (C. E. Smith).

FRUIT INSECTS

RED-BANDED LEAF ROLLER (Argyrotaenia velutinana) -- Egg masses hatching in MASSACHUSETTS. Not so numerous as last year. (A. I. Bourne). Hatching started in western NEW YORK. Hatching in Hudson Valley nearly complete. (N. Y. St. Coll. Agr., News Letter). Scarce at Hancock, MARYLAND. (C. Graham). Infestations in vicinity of Vincennes, INDIANA, light. First-brood larvae still feeding. (D. W. Hamilton). Increasing on apple in southern ILLINOIS except where control effective; very light on peach. (S. C. Chandler). Numerous moths reported from southeastern MISSOURI and a few from central part of State, May 28. Newly-hatched second-brood larvae can be expected in southern section by June 11. (Weekly Rept. to Fr. Growers, Univ. Mo.). Larvae of all stages in orchards in Doniphan County, KANSAS. Adults to produce second-brood larvae should start to emerge about May 27. (J. A. West).

CODLING MOTH (Carpocapsa pomonella) -- Most of the first-brood moths emerged in southern New Jersey. (A. J. Farley). First moth emerged in cage at Hancock, MARYLAND, May 23. (C. Graham). Emergence in cages at Kearneysville, WEST VIRGINIA, started May 16. Heavy emergence occurred May 21. (E. O. Hamstead). About half of spring brood moths emerged in northeastern OHIO, by May 29. (C. R. Cutright). The peak of first-brood hatch is expected about June 4 in Lawrence and Orange Counties, INDIANA. (G. E. Marshall). By May 26 all eggs deposited through May 14 at Vincennes, INDIANA, had hatched; and records from cages showed that about 73 percent of spring-brood moths had emerged. (D. W. Hamilton). Emergence of moths in cages at Carbondale and Anna, ILLINOIS, practically over. Hatching increased greatly, and especially noticeable in unprotected or poorly protected orchards in southern part of

State. (S. C. Chandler). A few larvae entering fruit in MISSOURI. (Weekly Rept. Fr. Growers, Univ. Mo.). More over-wintered larvae in KANSAS than for several years. Moth emergence in cages started May 18. First entires can be expected in Doniphan County about May 28. (J. A. West). First wormy apple caused by codling moth at Yakima, WASHINGTON, found May 28. (E. J. Newcomer).

EUROPEAN APPLE SAWFLY (Hoplocampa testudinea) -- Damage to apple in Rockland and Orange Counties, NEW YORK. Heavy infestation in a pear block at New Windsor, Orange County, where some clusters showed from 50 to 60 percent damage. (N.Y. St. Coll. Agr., News Letter).

PLUM CURCULIO (Conotrachelus nenuphar) -- Adults active in MASSACHUSETTS. (E. H. Wheeler and W. H. Thies). Light adult injury to apple in Hudson Valley of NEW YORK. (N. Y. St. Coll. Agr., News Letter). Fresh cuts on apple and peach May 28 in Bergen County, NEW JERSEY. (A. J. Farley). Larvae leaving fruit in eastern TENNESSEE. (R. P. Mullett). Populations high in apple and peach where light control programs used at Vincennes, INDIANA, light in commercial orchards where properly controlled. (D. W. Hamilton). Practically no adults in apple and peach trees in southern ILLINOIS. (S. C. Chandler). Some larvae left fruit in southeastern MISSOURI. Fresh damage by adults scarce. (Weekly Rept. Fr. Growers, Univ. Mo.). Peak of adult activity probably passed in KANSAS week of May 22. (J. A. West).

FRUIT APHIDS -- Apple aphids less abundant than usual in MASSACHUSETTS; infestations localized. (A. I. Bourne). Severe infestation of rosy apple aphid (Anuraphis roseus) in Oswego County, NEW YORK. Very few rosy apple aphid observed in Onondaga County, NEW YORK, occasionally light infestations of apple aphid (Aphis pomi). Rosy apple aphids still numerous in a few orchards in Rockland County, NEW YORK; and a few apple aphids observed. (N. Y. St. Coll. Agr., News Letter). Rosy apple aphid present in all orchards around Hancock, MARYLAND, that did not receive dormant spray. (C. Graham). Infestations of rosy apple aphid widespread in the Kearneysville district of WEST VIRGINIA. (E. O. Hamstead). Several primary infestations of apple aphid in apple orchards in northeastern OHIO;

rosy apple aphid more abundant than usual, but not serious. (C. R. Cutright). Rosy apple aphid increasing on apple orchards in Jackson, Union, Williamson, and Johnson Counties, ILLINOIS. (S. C. Chandler).

EUROPEAN RED MITE (Paratetranychus pilosus) -- Eggs being laid in MASSACHUSETTS. Not more than normally abundant. (E. H. Wheeler and W. H. Thies). Increasing in some orchards in the lower Hudson Valley and in Niagara County, NEW YORK. (N. Y. St. Coll. Agr., News Letter). Weather conditions favorable for mites in NEW JERSEY during week of May 29. The population may be expected to increase in June unless a miticide is included in the cover spray mixture. (A. J. Farley). First summer eggs started to hatch in northeastern OHIO May 29. (C. R. Cutright). Low temperatures and showers have kept populations at low levels in the Vincennes district of INDIANA. (D. W. Hamilton). A few mites found on almost every apple orchard examined in KANSAS week ending May 22. (J. A. West).

ORIENTAL FRUIT MOTH (Grapholitha molesta) -- The peak of moth emergence probably passed in Hudson Valley and emergence started in western NEW YORK. (N. Y. St. Coll. Agr., News Letter). Twig injury in peach increased in central and southern NEW JERSEY. Practically all first-brood moths emerged in northern NEW JERSEY. (A. J. Farley). Twig injury in DELAWARE light; earliest-hatched larvae nearly full-grown. (Late News about Insects and Diseases, Univ. Del.). An occasional fresh wilted peach twig in southern ILLINOIS. (S. C. Chandler). Numbers of moths in southeastern MISSOURI; second-brood larvae may be expected by June 10. (Weekly Rept. Fr. Growers, Univ. Mo.).

CHERRY FRUIT FLY (Rhagoletis cingulata) -- First emergence at The Dalles, OREGON, May 15, at Milton-Freewater, OREGON, May 22. (S. C. Jones).

PEAR PSYLLA (Psylla pyricola) -- Very abundant generally in MASSACHUSETTS. (E. H. Wheeler and A. I. Bourne). Hatching in western NEW YORK. (N. Y. St. Coll. Agr., News Letter).

PECAN NUT CASEBEARER (Acrobasis caryae) -- First eggs found in southern OKLAHOMA May 28. (F. A. Fenton).

VEGETABLE INSECTS

MEXICAN BEAN BEETLE (Epilachna varivestis) -- On beans in DELAWARE. (Late News about Insects and Diseases, Univ. Del.). Injury by larvae on experimental plantings at Norfolk, VIRGINIA. Population counts at Hendersonville, NORTH CAROLINA, showed 190 adults and 6 egg masses on 155 feet of row of young beans. (R. W. Brubaker). Infestation heavier than usual in vicinity of Charleston, SOUTH CAROLINA. Adults emerging from first-brood. (W. J. Reid). Abundant in northwestern FLORIDA, requiring control in practically all bean plantings. (L. M. May). Injury noticeable, but not severe in most bean plantings near Nashville, TENNESSEE. (L. B. Scott). Starting to come out of hibernation in eastern section. (R. P. Mullett).

BEAN LEAF BEETLE (Cerotoma trifurcata) -- On beans in DELAWARE. (Late News about Insects and Diseases, Univ. Del.). Injuring beans near Norfolk, VIRGINIA. Occasional injury near Hendersonville, NORTH CAROLINA. (R. W. Brubaker). Light injury to beans at Nashville, TENNESSEE. (L. B. Scott). Present in relatively small numbers in eastern part of State, but not abundant this season. (R. P. Mullett).

POTATO LEAFHOPPER (Empoasca fabae) -- On beans in DELAWARE. (Late News about Insects and Diseases, Univ. Del.). Present on experimental bean plantings at Norfolk, VIRGINIA, but characteristic injury not apparent. (R. W. Brubaker). Abundant and hopperburn evident on potato at Faison, NORTH CAROLINA. (P. O. Ritcher).

BEAN APHID (Aphis fabae) -- Infestation on lamb's quarters increasing slightly and present on shepherdspurse at Sumner, WASHINGTON. (C. F. Doucette).

A BEETLE (Strigoderma arboricola) -- First adults seen at Faison, NORTH CAROLINA, May 29. (P. O. Ritcher).

PEA APHID (Macrosiphum pisi) -- A survey made on May 24 in the Palouse area of IDAHO to determine infestation in alfalfa fields showed the aphids continuing to build up in the Snake River and Wawaiwai Canyons at lower elevations and also along the rim of the canyons. Winged aphids are becoming numerous at the lower elevations, but there was little indication of any movement of winged forms into the pea growing area. (R. Schopp). Heavy infestation on garden peas on Whidbey Island, WASHINGTON. (R. C. Holland). Infestation on vetch at Sumner, WASHINGTON, still at a moderate level; increasing slowly on garden peas. (C. F. Doucette). Building up on peas at normal rate at Walla Walla, WASHINGTON. Some fields may need control shortly, depending on weather. (W. C. Cook).

COLORADO POTATO BEETLE (Leptinotarsa decemlineata) -- Abundant on tomato plants in DELAWARE. (Late News about Insects and Diseases, Univ. Del.). Increasing on potato near Nashville, TENNESSEE. Practically all plantings treated. (L. B. Scott). Small numbers of adults in a few potato fields near Platteville, Weld County, COLORADO. (R. L. Wallis). Egg masses unusually abundant on potato in Yakima Valley, WASHINGTON. (B. J. Landis).

POTATO PSYLLID (Paratrioza cockerelli) -- Small numbers on Lycium in the Arkansas Valley and in Gilcrest-Greeley districts of northern COLORADO. None on potato. (R. L. Wallis).

CABBAGE CATERPILLARS -- Cabbage loopers (Trichoplusia ni) becoming abundant on cabbage in coastal plains region of NORTH CAROLINA. (P. O. Ritcher). Heavy infestations of cabbage looper and imported cabbageworm (Pieris rapae) on cabbage in vicinity of Charleston, SOUTH CAROLINA. (W. J. Reid). Adults of imported cabbageworm abundant in all cabbage plantings around Nashville, TENNESSEE. Larvae scarce owing to general control. (L. B. Scott). Infestations of cabbage caterpillars (undetermined) light to medium in southern CALIFORNIA. (R. E. Campbell).

CABBAGE SEEDPOD WEEVIL (Ceutorhynchus assimilis) -- Thirty eggs and larvae in 20 pods of wild turnip finished blooming at Sumner, WASHINGTON; only one pod not attacked. Adults numerous on flowers of this wild crucifer. (C. F. Doucette).

YELLOW-MARGINED LEAF BEETLE (Microtheca ochroloma) -- Destroying turnips in Clarke and Monroe Counties, ALABAMA. (F. S. Arant). Found in Autauga County, ALABAMA. (F. E. Guyton).

CABBAGE MAGGOT (Hylemya brassicae) -- Heavy oviposition about completed in MASSACHUSETTS by May 23. (A. I. Bourne). Damaging untreated cabbage plants in Monroe County, NEW YORK. Eggs seen on early cabbage in Genesee County. (N. Y. St. Coll. Agr., News Letter). Heavy infestation in some fields in NEW JERSEY. (O. Starnes).

TOMATO FRUITWORM (Heliothis armigera) -- Control is being carried on in several tomato fields in southern ARKANSAS. (G. Barnes).

SQUASH BUG (Anasa tristis) -- Considerable damage to between 100 and 200 acres of watermelons and less damage to cucumbers in Barnwell County, SOUTH CAROLINA. This is earlier and more severe than usual. (J. G. Watts). Adults on summer squash, but no eggs, at Nashville, TENNESSEE. (L. B. Scott).

SEED-CORN MAGGOT (Hylemya cilicrura) -- Reduced stands of spinach in NEW JERSEY in many fields planted in cool, wet period early in May. (O. Starnes). Injuring peas near Lovell, IDAHO. (H. C. Manis). Damaged germinating beans in Somerset and Frederick Counties, MARYLAND. (T.L. Bissell).

VEGETABLE WEEVIL (Listroderes costirostris obliquus) -- Abundant on tomato and other garden crops in eastern ALABAMA. (F. S. Arant).

FLEA BEETLES -- Potato flea beetles on young tomato plants in DELAWARE. (Late News about Insects and Diseases, Univ. Del.). Tuber flea beetle (Epitrix tuberis) appearing in large numbers on Lycium in North Platte Valley of western NEBRASKA. Small numbers of this species on early potatoes in the Gilcrest district of COLORADO. (R. L. Wallis).

GREEN PEACH APHID (Myzus persicae) -- Kept under control throughout shade-growing tobacco district of northwestern FLORIDA. Populations on untreated experimental plots continue a strong development and have ruined the leaves. (L. M. May).

TOBACCO BUDWORM (Heliothis virescens) -- Fairly abundant on shade-grown tobacco in northwestern FLORIDA. (L. M. May). Sufficiently abundant on tobacco in Barnwell County, SOUTH CAROLINA, to require control. (J. G. Watts).

HORNWORMS (Protoparce sp.) -- A heavy first-brood of larvae on tobacco seems to be on the way in NORTH CAROLINA. Eggs observed on tobacco near Raleigh May 30 and large numbers of eggs and young larvae on tobacco near Whiteville May 23. (H. Townes).

COTTON INSECTS

BOLL WEEVIL (Anthonomus grandis) -- Emergence seems to be earlier and more concentrated in some fields than last year in NORTH CAROLINA. Infestations in fields in Robeson, Scotland, Hoke, and Union Counties range from 0 to 3 weevils per 100 plants with the exception of one heavily infested field in Hoke County. (G. D. Jones). In SOUTH CAROLINA a very decided increase in weevil activity in Barnwell County. Weevils averaged 298 per acre compared with 31 a week ago. (J. G. Watts). In Florence and Darlington Counties, 58 fields examined, and weevils found in 62 percent of the fields. For all fields examined weevils averaged 156 per acre compared with 37 a week ago. (L. C. Fife). Only one weevil found in 92 examinations in fields in Elmore, Autauga, Marion, Limestone, and DeKalb Counties, ALABAMA. Each examination consisted of 30 feet of row. (F. S. Arant). Weevils entering the earliest-planted cotton fields near wooded areas in the Delta of MISSISSIPPI. No infestations far from woods. Only 15 of 83 fields examined infested compared with 0 in 1951 when 105 fields examined. (E. W. Dunnam and Assistants). Field examination during the week ending May 31, indicate that the weevil is moving into cotton fields in LOUISIANA in considerable numbers. In Acadia Parish, 3 fields averaged 872 weevils per acre; one field in Avoyelles, 325 per acre; one field in Lafayette, 890 per acre; one field in Red River, 390 per acre; and 5 fields in St. Landry, 50 per acre. (C. E. Smith). During week ending May 29 an average of 112 weevils per acre found on chopped cotton in Madison Parish, LOUISIANA. (R. C. Gaines and Assistants). Weevils scarce in the Coastal Bend area of TEXAS. Only five weevil-infested fields found, three in Nueces County and two in Kleberg County. In south-central TEXAS 25 poisoned fields and 60 unpoisoned fields of seedling cotton inspected in Austin, Bastrop, Bee, Caldwell, Colorado, Fayette, Gonzales, Guadalupe, Lavaca, Lee, Travis, Washington, and Wilson Counties and an average of 60 weevils per acre in poisoned and 135 in unpoisoned fields. (K. P. Ewing). Weevil emergence in hibernation cages at Waco, TEXAS, higher than in any previous year except 1941 and 1950, and about same as in 1944 and 1945. (C. R. Parencia and Assistants). Weevils found in fields in McCurtain and Choctaw Counties, OKLAHOMA during week ending May 31. In McCurtain County, 7 fields examined and 4 infested, the highest number of weevils being 250 per acre. In Choctaw County 8 fields examined and 6 infested, the highest number of weevils being 450 per acre. No weevils found in 8 fields in Bryan County, in 6 fields in Marshall County, and 6 fields in Johnston County. (C.F. Stiles).

APHIDS ON COTTON -- In SOUTH CAROLINA marked decrease in populations in Barnwell County. (J. G. Watts). Heavy infestations found in a few fields in Florence and Darlington Counties, week ending May 30. (L. C. Fife). Increasing in Piedmont and in Horry County. (Cotton Letter, Clemson Coll., May 28). Found in 11 of 83 fields examined in the Delta of MISSISSIPPI, week ending May 30. (E. W. Dunnam and Assistants). Very light infestations in LOUISIANA. (C. E. Smith). Generally light with an occasional injurious infestation, in southern and southwestern TEXAS. (K. P. Ewing).

COTTON ROOT APHIDS -- Damaging cotton in Barnwell, Calhoun, Edgefield, Greenville, Kershaw, and Laurens Counties, SOUTH CAROLINA. (Cotton Letter, Clemson Coll., May 28).

THRIPS ON COTTON -- Heavy infestation in Union County, NORTH CAROLINA. (G. D. Jones). In SOUTH CAROLINA an occasional cotton field in Barnwell County shows a small damage by thrips, principally, Frankliniella fusca. (J. G. Watts). Very little injury in Florence and Darlington Counties. (L. C. Fife). Increasing in all upper Piedmont and in Marlboro County. (Cotton Letter, Clemson Coll. May 28). Damage in several places in MISSISSIPPI and serious damage in Leake County. (R. E. Hutchins and A. G. Bennett). Damage found in 54 of 83 fields examined in the Delta of MISSISSIPPI. (E. W. Dunnam and Assistants). Populations lower week ending May 29 than the week before in Madison Parish, LOUISIANA. (R. C. Gaines and Assistants). Appreciable injury in some unpoisoned fields in LOUISIANA, but much lighter than in 1951. (L. D. Newsom and J. S. Roussel). Of 37 fields examined in Calhoun, Harris, Jackson, Victoria, and Wharton Counties, TEXAS, 32 showed light to heavy damage. Light to heavy infestations found in 73 percent of 85 fields examined in south-central part of State. (K. P. Ewing). Damage in central and eastern OKLAHOMA. (C. F. Stiles). Damage throughout southern ARIZONA. (Weekly Cotton Ins. Rept., Univ. Ariz., May 30).

COTTON FLEAHOPPER (Psallus seriatus) -- A few adults observed in one cotton field in Red River Parish, LOUISIANA. (C. E. Smith). During week ending June 2, 50 fields examined in Aransas, Jim Wells, Nueces, San Patricio, Refugio, and Kleberg Counties, TEXAS, averaged 21 fleahoppers per 100 terminals. This is slightly more than double the infestation a week ago. Infestations in 37 fields examined in Calhoun, Harris, Jackson, Victoria, and Wharton Counties averaged 6 fleahoppers per 100 terminals. Infestation in 85 fields examined in 13 counties in south-central TEXAS averaged 3 fleahoppers per 100 terminals. (K. P. Ewing). Very few fleahoppers observed in OKLAHOMA. (C. F. stiles). Serious infestation in Salt River Valley of ARIZONA. (Weekly Cotton Ins. Rept. May 30, Univ. Ariz.).

FOREST INSECTS

CORRECTION -- The note on the introduced pine sawfly (Diprion simile) in Ohio, Cooperative Economic Insect Report, Vol. 2, No. 4, May 23, 1952, page 54, should have been Neodiprion sertifer.

EUROPEAN ELM SCALE (Gossyparia spuria) -- Infestation in OHIO much heavier than any time during last 7 years. Little or no scale on elms sprayed with DDT. (R. R. Whitten).

INSECTS AFFECTING MAN AND ANIMALS

SCREW-WORM (Callitroga americana) -- Cases, mostly in cattle, reported from Gadsden and adjacent counties of FLORIDA. (W. C. Rhoades).

STORED PRODUCE INSECTS

CIGARETTE BEETLE (Lasioderma serricorne) -- Early emergence in eastern NORTH CAROLINA is the heaviest ever observed by J. N. Tenhet. The indications are that unusually high beetle populations in the 1952 season will result in the worst outbreak in VIRGINIA and the CAROLINAS since the early 1930's.

Recent Important Interceptions at Ports of Entry

The alertness of Plant Quarantine Inspector Calton Howell recently prevented the entry of citrus leaves infested with the citrus blackfly, Aleurocanthus woglumi Ashby, into the Lower Rio Grande Valley from Mexico. While on duty at one of the International bridges at Brownsville, Texas on May 17, Mr. Howell detected two Mexican aliens (wetbacks) crossing the river illegally near the bridge. He advised Immigration Border Patrolmen who apprehended the aliens and brought them to the bridge where they were searched, fined, and returned to Mexico. In addition to the infested citrus leaves their baggage was found to contain five mangoes, cut flowers, dry herbs, liquor, and meat. Mangoes are prohibited entry from Mexico on account of the Mexican and West Indian fruit flies. The Bureau of Animal Industry prohibits meat from that country because of the risk of the introduction of the foot and mouth disease.